UNITED
NATIONS

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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/24861
27 November 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Draft resolution

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolution 637 (1989) of 27 July 1989,

Recalling also its resolutions 693 (1991) of 20 May 1991, 714 (1991) of 30 September 1991, 729 (1992) of 14 January 1992 and 784 (1992) of 30 October 1992,

Having studied the report of the Secretary-General dated 23 November 1992 (S/24833 and Add.1),

Noting with appreciation the continuing efforts of the Secretary-General to support implementation of the several agreements signed between 4 April 1990 and 16 January 1992 by the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional (FMLN) to re-establish peace and promote reconciliation in El Salvador,

Noting the intention of the Secretary-General to continue, in this as in other peace-keeping operations, to monitor expenditures carefully during this period of increasing demands on peace-keeping resources,

1. Approves the report of the Secretary-General;

2. Decides to extend the mandate of the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador (ONUSAL) as defined in resolutions 693 (1991) and 729 (1992), for a further period of six months ending on 31 May 1993;

3. Welcomes the intention of the Secretary-General to adapt the future activities and strength of ONUSAL, taking into account progress made in implementing the peace process;

4. Urges both parties to respect scrupulously and to implement in good faith the solemn commitments they have assumed under the agreements signed on 16 January 1992 at Mexico City and to exercise the utmost moderation and restraint, both at present and following the conclusion of the cease-fire

phase, in order to respect the new deadlines agreed upon by them for the successful completion of the peace process and for the restoration of normal conditions, especially in the zones of former conflict;

5. Shares, in this context, the preoccupations expressed by the Secretary-General in paragraph 84 of his report;

6. Reaffirms its support for the Secretary-General's use of his good offices in the El Salvador peace process and calls upon both parties to cooperate fully with the Secretary-General's Special Representative and ONUSAL in their tasks of assisting and verifying the parties' implementation of their commitments;

7. Requests all States, as well as the international institutions in the fields of development and finance, to continue to support, in particular through voluntary contributions, the peace process;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to keep the Security Council fully informed of further developments in the El Salvador peace process and to report, as necessary, on all aspects of ONUSAL's operations, at the latest before the expiry of the new mandate period;

9. Decides to remain seized of the matter.

UNITED
NATIONS

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General Assembly Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

A/47/736
S/24862
27 November 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Forty-seventh session
Agenda item 45
QUESTION OF CYPRUS

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-seventh year

Letter dated 27 November 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Cyprus to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

With reference to the confidence-building measures included in your report of 19 November 1992 concerning your mission of good offices in Cyprus (S/24830), and further to Security Council resolution 789 (1992), adopted unanimously on 25 November 1992, I have the honour, with respect in particular to paragraph 64 of your report, which states that the implementation of the said confidence-building measures "would be a good measure of the political will of all concerned to work actively towards a solution of the Cyprus problem", to forward herewith a letter dated 24 November 1992 addressed to you by the President of the Republic of Cyprus, Mr. George Vassiliou, indicating acceptance of the said confidence-building measures by the Government of Cyprus (see annex).

I should be grateful if the text of the present letter and its annex could be circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 45, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) A. J. JACOVIDES
Ambassador
Permanent Representative of
the Republic of Cyprus
to the United Nations

ANNEX

Letter dated 24 November 1992 from the President of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General

I have received your recent report on your mission of good offices, covering the resumed joint meetings in New York from 28 October to 11 November 1992.

I have thoroughly studied the part of the report that accurately reflects the positions expressed by each side under the eight main headings of the Set of Ideas.

I have also examined with great interest your observations, which clearly identify as the reason for the failure of the recent round of talks in New York the Turkish Cypriot positions, which, as stated in your report, are, in a fundamental way, outside the framework of the Set of Ideas.

Taking into account the goal of the forthcoming joint meetings, that is, to conclude an overall agreement on the basis of the entire Set of Ideas endorsed by the Security Council, and believing, as you do, that the prospects for progress could be greatly enhanced if a number of confidence-building measures were adopted, I consider of utmost importance the specific measures proposed by you to help to create a climate of confidence that will contribute to the success of the forthcoming negotiating process.

It is in this spirit of good will that I wish to inform you that we accept the proposed measures. It is naturally expected that Turkey and the Turkish Cypriot side will also accept them and will be willing to proceed with their implementation. On our part we will do our utmost to cooperate with you for the success of your endeavours.

(Signed) George VASSILIOU

UNITED
NATIONS

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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/24863
27 November 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Draft resolution

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 696 (1991) of 30 May 1991, 747 (1992) of 24 March 1992 and 785 (1992) of 30 October 1992,

Taking note of the further report of the Secretary-General of 25 November 1992 (S/24858 and Add.1),

Deeply concerned by deterioration in the political and military situation in Angola and especially by the troop movements which have taken place and by the hostilities which occurred on 31 October and 1 November 1992,

Welcoming and supporting the efforts of the Secretary-General and his Special Representative aimed at resolving the present crisis,

Disturbed by the continuing non-implementation of major aspects of the "Acordos de Paz para Angola",

Reiterating its support for the statement by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General that the elections held on 29 and 30 September 1992 were generally free and fair and taking note of the acceptance by UNITA of the results of the elections,

Noting the intention of the Secretary-General to continue, in this as in other peace-keeping operations, to monitor expenditures carefully during this period of increasing demands on peace-keeping resources,

1. Approves the recommendation of the Secretary-General to extend the existing mandate of UNAVEM II for a further period of two months until 31 January 1993;

2. Appeals to the troop and police contributing States to lend cooperation to UNAVEM II in order to restore as soon as possible its mandated strength;

3. Welcomes the joint declaration of the Government of Angola and UNITA made in Namibe on 26 November 1992 and urges them to take immediate and effective actions in accordance with the declaration;

4. Demands that the two parties scrupulously observe the cease-fire, immediately stop all military confrontations, and in particular offensive troop movements, and create all the conditions necessary for the completion of the peace process;

5. Urges the two parties to demonstrate their adherence to, and fulfilment without exception of, the "Acordos de Paz" in particular with regard to the confinement of their troops and collection of their weapons, demobilization and the formation of the unified national armed force and to refrain from any action which might heighten tension or jeopardize the return to normalcy;

6. Strongly appeals to the two parties to engage in a continuous and meaningful dialogue aimed at national reconciliation and at the participation of all parties in the democratic process and to agree on a clear timetable for the fulfilment of their commitments in accordance with the "Acordos de Paz";

7. Reaffirms that it will hold responsible any party which refuses to take part in such a dialogue, thereby jeopardizing the entire process, and reiterates its readiness to consider all appropriate measures under the Charter of the United Nations to secure implementation of the "Acordos de Paz";

8. Calls on all States to refrain from any action which directly or indirectly could jeopardize the implementation of the "Acordos de Paz" and increase the tension in the country;

9. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to it by 31 January 1993 a further report on the situation in Angola together with his longer-term recommendations for the further role of the United Nations in the peace process, which should be clearly defined in scope and time and based on a wide degree of support in Angola;

10. Decides to remain seized of the question.

UNITED
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General Assembly Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

A/47/737
S/24864
27 November 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Forty-seventh session
Agenda item 97 (c)
HUMAN RIGHTS QUESTIONS:
HUMAN RIGHTS SITUATIONS AND
REPORTS OF SPECIAL RAPPORTEURS
AND REPRESENTATIVES

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-seventh year

Letter dated 27 November 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Slovenia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith a letter addressed to you by His Excellency Mr. Milan Kucan, President of the Presidency of the Republic of Slovenia (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annex circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 97 (c), and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Danilo TÜRK
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

ANNEX

Letter dated 25 November 1992 from the President of Slovenia addressed to the Secretary-General

I can still remember the conversation we had two months ago on the tragedy of the nations of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina and on the ways of overcoming the war, as well as the necessity to find a political solution to the crisis, reduce the suffering of thousands of children and adults, and save human lives.

The conversation with you left a very deep impression on me, as it had revealed your exceptional sensitivity to the tragedy of these so unfortunate people and also moved me to write this letter.

People, young and old, men and women, are still dying a violent death in Bosnia and Herzegovina. In their desperate attempts at mass and hopeless flight from fire and sword, and the force that kills, destroys and burns in blind hate all that it finds on its way, hundreds and thousands have become refugees and homeless persons in their own country, the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina. The conquest of land, its ethnic cleansing and the genocidal aggression are finding allies in the coming winter, cold and snow, epidemics, starvation and exhaustion.

Forced deportations and displacements of whole cities, towns, villages and the consequences of such war crimes demand at least humanitarian aid for accommodation and care for the victims of persecution and expulsion. Once ethnic cleansing, genocide, forced changing of borders and the conquering of territory become a fait accompli, Europe and the world will be confronted by catastrophic consequences. We certainly cannot underestimate the fact that the ethnic composition of the population of Bosnia and Herzegovina is being changed and left ravaged by this war. This in turn, and if nothing is undertaken against it, will undoubtedly make harder or even prevent the maintaining of territorial integrity of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, as a country of three nations with equal rights.

The people of Slovenia carry their share of the burden imposed by providing shelter and humanitarian aid to the numerous refugees from Bosnia and Herzegovina with understanding, but unfortunately, this burden has already exceeded what our country can bear. Very few European countries carry a heavier burden than Slovenia.

Fear of migrations is widespread, particularly in West Europe, but such fears cannot be removed by the sending of humanitarian aid alone, the more so because the aggressor in this war, as hard to grasp as this may seem to us, still remains an interlocutor of equal status with the rest of the world and even with the United Nations, which thus approve of and tolerate the policies and their creators directly responsible for this tragedy. It is these very policies that the international community is confronting without any evident

success, even though it is investing enormous material means, time and energy in fighting against the consequences of the war.

Allow me, therefore, to draw your attention to the proposal, made by myself as well as other representatives of Slovenia at many international conferences and in various discussions over the last five months, and the same one I presented to you during our meeting in New York.

Finding solutions to humanitarian aspects of the crisis, the assurance of a political future for Bosnia and Herzegovina as a State of three independent nations and, not least, the alleviation of migrational pressure on Europe can be accomplished only by immediate political and military action to establish, without any delay, an adequate number of safety zones under United Nations protection. In that respect, the report of Mr. Tadeusz Mazowiecki and his suggestions have made a profound impression on us and have also shown that he has recently come up with solutions, very similar to ours.

I also believe that it would be absolutely necessary to have the United Nations establish a permanent and safe corridor from Sarajevo to the coast. Such a corridor would enable the uninterrupted supply of humanitarian aid and prevent the complete destruction of Sarajevo as a city and its further transformation into a death camp for its inhabitants.

Rapid and concrete measures are of the utmost urgency, otherwise people in that republic will continue to die in thousands. By looking helplessly upon this mass slaughter and further infliction of grief we are becoming, objectively speaking, accomplices to what has already happened and is still happening in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

In the light of all of the above reasons, I find it extremely important that the United Nations has asked you to study the possibilities and conditions for the establishment of safety zones to be used for humanitarian aid. I am convinced you will do your best in the shortest time possible so as to prevent by rapid action further crimes against humanity and this catastrophe and human tragedy. We are extending to you our fullest support in these efforts.

Milan KUČAN
President

UNITED
NATIONS

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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/24865
27 November 1992
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: ENGLISH AND FRENCH

Belgium, France, Japan, Russian Federation, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America: draft resolution

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its resolutions 668 (1990) of 20 September 1990, 717 (1991) of 16 October 1991, 718 (1991) of 31 October 1991, 728 (1992) of 8 January 1992, 745 (1992) of 28 February 1992, 766 (1992) of 21 July 1992 and 783 (1992) of 13 October 1992,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General dated 15 November 1992 (S/24800) in response to its resolution 783 (1992),

Paying tribute to His Royal Highness Prince Norodom Sihanouk, President of the Supreme National Council, for his continuing efforts to restore peace and national unity in Cambodia,

Reaffirming its commitment to implement the Paris Agreements and its determination to maintain the implementation timetable of the peace process, leading to elections for a constituent assembly in April/May 1993, the adoption of a constitution and the formation of a new Cambodian Government thereafter,

Recognizing the need for all Cambodian parties, the States concerned and the Secretary-General to maintain close dialogue in order to implement the peace process effectively,

Recalling that all Cambodians have, in accordance with article 12 of the Agreement on a Comprehensive Political Settlement of the Cambodia Conflict, the right to determine their own political future through the free and fair election of a constituent assembly and that political parties wishing to participate in the election can be formed in accordance with paragraph 5 of annex 3 to the Agreement,

Noting the discussion during the consultations held in Peking on 7 and 8 November 1992 by the Co-Chairmen of the Paris Conference regarding a

presidential election, and the views of the Co-Chairmen shared by the Secretary-General that such an election could contribute to the process of national reconciliation and help to reinforce the climate of stability in Cambodia,

Welcoming the achievements of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and UNTAC in the implementation of the Paris Agreements,

Welcoming in particular the good progress made in voter registration,

Welcoming also the efforts of UNTAC to strengthen its relationship with the Supreme National Council (SNC) and its supervision and control over the existing administrative structures, inter alia, to ensure the widest possible agreement on essential regulations for elections, natural resources, rehabilitation, national heritage and human rights, on relations with the international financial institutions, and on the question of foreign residents and immigrants,

Noting also the efforts of UNTAC to address the concerns raised by the PDK, including steps to verify the withdrawal of all foreign forces, advisers and military personnel from Cambodia, close cooperation between UNTAC and the SNC as the embodiment of Cambodian sovereignty, the creation of Technical Advisory Committees to advise the SNC and UNTAC, the extension of UNTAC supervision and control over the five key administrative areas mandated in the Paris Agreements in the areas to which UNTAC has access, and the creation of Working Groups in these areas to enable the parties to be involved in and informed about UNTAC's activities in these five key areas,

Expressing its appreciation for the efforts of Japan and Thailand to find solutions to current problems relating to the implementation of the Paris Agreements,

Expressing also its appreciation for the efforts of the Co-Chairmen of the Paris Conference, in consultations with all parties pursuant to resolution 783 (1992) to find a way to implement fully the Paris Agreements,

Deploring the failure of the PDK to meet its obligations under the Paris Agreements, notably as regards unrestricted access by UNTAC to the areas under PDK control for voter registration and other purposes of the Agreements and as regards the application of phase II of the cease-fire concerning cantonment and demobilization of its forces,

Deploring recent violations of the cease-fire and their implications for the security situation in Cambodia, emphasizing the importance of maintaining the cease-fire and calling on all parties to comply with their obligations in this regard,

Condemning attacks against UNTAC, in particular the recent firings upon UNTAC helicopters and on electoral registration personnel,

Concerned by the economic situation in Cambodia and its impact on the implementation of the Paris Agreements,

1. Endorses the report of the Secretary-General dated 15 November 1992 (S/24800);

2. Confirms that the election for a constituent assembly in Cambodia will be held not later than May 1993;

3. Notes the decision of the Secretary-General to instruct his Special Representative to make contingency plans for the organization and conduct by UNTAC of a presidential election, and moreover, noting that such an election must be held in conjunction with the planned election for a constituent assembly, requests the Secretary-General to submit any recommendations for the holding of such an election to the Council for decision;

4. Calls upon all Cambodian parties to cooperate fully with UNTAC to create a neutral political environment for the conduct of free and fair elections and prevent acts of harassment, intimidation and political violence;

5. Determines that UNTAC shall proceed with preparations for free and fair elections to be held in April/May 1993 in all areas of Cambodia to which UNTAC has full and free access as at 31 January 1993;

6. Calls on the Supreme National Council to continue to meet regularly under the chairmanship of His Royal Highness Prince Norodom Sihanouk;

7. Condemns the failure by the PDK to comply with its obligations;

8. Demands that the PDK fulfil immediately its obligations under the Paris Agreements; that it facilitate without delay full deployment of UNTAC in the areas under its control; that it not impede voter registration in those areas; that it not impede the activities of other political parties in those areas; and that it implement fully phase II of the cease-fire, particularly cantonment and demobilization, as well as all other aspects of the Paris Agreements, taking into account that all parties in Cambodia have the same obligations to implement the Paris Agreements;

9. Urges the PDK to join fully in the implementation of the Paris Agreements, including the electoral provisions, and requests the Secretary-General and States concerned to remain ready to continue dialogue with the PDK for this purpose;

10. Calls on those concerned to ensure that measures are taken, consistent with the provisions of Article VII of annex 2 to the Paris Agreements to prevent the supply of petroleum products to the areas occupied by any Cambodian party not complying with the military provisions of those Agreements and requests the Secretary-General to examine the modalities of such measures;

11. Undertakes to consider appropriate measures to be implemented should the PDK obstruct the implementation of the peace plan, such as the freezing of the assets held by the PDK outside Cambodia;

12. Invites UNTAC to establish all necessary border checkpoints, requests neighbouring States to cooperate fully in the establishment and maintenance of those checkpoints and requests the Secretary-General to undertake immediate consultations with States concerned regarding their establishment and operation;

13. Supports the decision of the Supreme National Council dated 22 September 1992 to set a moratorium on the export of logs from Cambodia in order to protect Cambodia's natural resources; requests States, especially neighbouring States, to respect this moratorium by not importing such logs; and requests UNTAC to take appropriate measures to secure the implementation of such a moratorium;

14. Requests the Supreme National Council to consider the adoption of a similar moratorium on the export of minerals and gems in order to protect Cambodia's natural resources;

15. Demands that all parties comply with their obligations to observe the cease-fire and calls upon them to exercise restraint;

16. Requests UNTAC to continue to monitor the cease-fire and to take effective measures to prevent the recurrence or escalation of fighting in Cambodia, as well as incidents of banditry and arms smuggling;

17. Demands also that all parties take all action necessary to safeguard the lives and the security of UNTAC personnel throughout Cambodia including by issuing immediate instructions to this effect to their commanders forthwith and reporting their action to the Special Representative;

18. Requests the Secretary-General to consider the implications for the electoral process of the failure by the PDK to canton and demobilize its forces and, in response to this situation, to take all appropriate steps to ensure the successful implementation of the electoral process;

19. Requests the Secretary-General to investigate and report upon the implications for security in post-election Cambodia of the possible incomplete implementation of the disarmament and demobilization provisions of the Paris Agreements;

20. Invites the States and international organizations providing economic assistance to Cambodia to convene a meeting to review the current state of economic assistance to Cambodia in the wake of the Conference on Reconstruction and Rehabilitation of Cambodia held in Tokyo in June 1992;

21. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council as soon as possible and no later than 15 February 1993 on the implementation of this resolution, and on any further measures that may be necessary and appropriate to ensure the realization of the fundamental objectives of the Paris Agreements;

22. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.